THE APRIL SNOWS WORTH MILLIONS

Beneficial To The Grain Crops In The Northwest.

SOIL IN GOOD SHAPE FOR CROPS:

While the Fruits That Had Advanced During the Warm March Weather Are Damaged by the Freeze, the Loss Is Offset by the Benefit of the Snowfall to the Crops—The Railroad Reports.

Omaha, Neb. (Special).—As a result of the unprecedentedly warm weather which prevailed during the greater part of the month of March and the freezing weather and heavy snowfall of the last few days early fruits, such as peaches, plums and cherries, in this region have been injured, but the general opinion is that the damage is not as great as has been reported.

Indeed; many are of the opinion that while early fruits have been injured, and in some instances killed, and possibly some of the latter varieties have been hurt, the benefits resulting to the grain crops from the heavy snowfall more than offset the damage.

"Our reports from points along the lines of our road are not unfavorable," said G. W. Loomis, assistant general passenger agent of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad. "The fruit in the southern part of Nebraska which the unusual warm weather in March had brought to an advanced state of development is reported from Wilmington, N. C. to be badly damaged, but little or no damage is reported from points north. The snow, however, did a vast amount of good to winter wheat, and has put the ground in fine condition for other farm crops."

Similar reports have been received at the general offices of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway.

"The snowfall was worth millions to the State," said C. F. Redington, clerk to General Manager Bidwell, of the Northwestern. "Our reports do not indicate that fruit has been much hurt, so far as can now be told.

"Our work has to do with weather conditions and not to their effect on crops," said Forecaster A. L. Welsh, of the local Weather Bureau, "but from such reports as we have received I do not believe conditions are as bad as they have been represented. Early fruit has been hurt, but it is, I believe, far from true that the fruit crop has been destroyed. The record for warm weather in March was broken two days in succession, and the average for the month was far above that for the 27 years which the Weather Bureau was established; but the record for April, so far, has been very little below normal."

St. Paul, Minn. (Special).—According to officials of the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern Railroads there have been no snowstorms along these lines in the West for several weeks, particularly west of the Rocky Mountains. The local Weather Bureau has no record of recent heavy snowstorms, except in the Northwest, where the last heavy snows of the winter throughout North Dakota and Montana are expected to be of great benefit to the crops of those states, especially in grain regions where there is only a slight rainfall during the summer months.

Denver, Col. (Special).—A sharp drop in temperature followed the snowstorm, when a mean zero being recorded by the Weather Bureau in Denver and Pueblo, and fruit of all kinds in Eastern Colorado, according to reports, was nipped in the bud. At Grand Junction, the center of the more important fruit region west of the Continental Divide, the temperature fell 30 degrees, and the weather observer there reported Sunday that the condition of fruit was poor. The damage to the fruit in this state, according to some estimates, may amount to several million dollars; nearly all other crops will be greatly benefitted by the moisture.

Kills Direct Vote Bill.

Harrisburg, Pa. (Special). — The house bill giving the voters of the State an opportunity to express their choice for United States Senators at the uniform primary elections, one of the most important political bills before the present legislature, failed on final passage in the senate, the vote being 23 to 22. A change of vote of the senate, 26, was necessary to pass the bill.

To Reconcile Differences.

Washington (Special). — Charge Brown telegraphed the State Department from Amapala, Honduras, that the representatives of Salvador and Nicaragua, appointed for the purpose, began a conference, with the object of composing the differences between those countries that threaten a renewal of hostilities in Central America. His dispatch did not indicate the result of the meeting, if any.

Prayers For Rain In Cuba.

Havana (Special).—Prayer on High offered in the churches all over the island Sunday for rain. The drought is playing havoc with the sugar business, country is parched, and a de- fers of a commercial stand.

Dr. J. M. Gowans moved to Indio Dead.

Tamaqua, Pa. (Special).—The body of John Sobel, aged six years, who disappeared from under a scow at Nuremberg, and who was thought to have been kidnapped, was found lying beside a mine breaker at Lansford this afternoon. The condition of the child's body indicated that he had been dead at least four days, and it is believed that he was frozen to death and died of hunger and exhaustion. It was at first reported that he had been murdered away by a stranger.

$42,000 For Apartment.

New York (Special). — John W. Gates is the latest of several well-known men who have selected the New Plaza Hotel, Central Park South and Fifth Avenue, for a residence. Mr. Gates has closed a contract for the lease of the largest apartment in the hotel suites, which he is to pay $42,000 a year. John A. Drake and many other men who have been notable winter residents of the great hotels farther downtown will move to the New Plaza when it is opened next autumn.

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Domestic.

Benedict Gimbel, the Philadelphia millionaire who was arrested in New York and later admitted to bail on the double charge of improper conduct and attempted bribery of a police officer, tried to kill himself in a Hoboken hotel.

The Ann Arbor Railroad denies the right of the State of Ohio to regulate the equipment of its rolling stock, maintaining that only the national government exercises control over interstate commerce.

The administration ticket of the Mutual Life Insurance Company has been officially declared elected by the inspectors of election appointed for the purpose of counting the votes.

Salvatore Gemorese, an Italian banker of New York, received an infernal machine by express from an unknown man who has been demanding $2,000 by mail.

The Supreme Court of Illinois has declared the Mueller act, to finance Chicago municipal ownership of street car lines, unconstitutional.

The hand windwoolass plants of Pittsburg, employing over 15,000 men, are to close down owing to being overstocked.

The northern part of the Island of Luzon was shaken by an earthquake and considerable property was destroyed.

Secret Service agents are investigating a plot among Hazleton (Pa.) anarchists to assassinate President Roosevelt.

Evelyn Thaw says she longs for the simpler life on a Western ranch.

Edward A. Nelson, a railway mail clerk, confessed stealing is packet containing $10,000 from a pouch en route from Wilmington, N. C. to New York.

Secretary Taft and his party sailed from San Juan for home, accompanied by Governor Winthrop, the retiring governor, and Mrs. Winthrop.

The fourth trial in Boston of "Dr." John Sinclair on the charge of causing the death of Annie M. Hansell resulted in his acquittal.

The new battleship Kansas was put into commission at the League Island Navy Yard, with Captain Vreel in command.

The Columbus (O.) grand jury returned a number of indictments against the members of the Ice Trust of the city.

Two hundred additional suits were instituted in San Francisco against insurance companies on account of the fire.

Joseph Bush, wanted for complicity in the robbery of a Missouri Pacific train, was arrested at Myrtle Point, Ore.

After losing his last hundred dollars on the races, J. Richmond, of Boston, committed suicide in New York.

Floods during March caused the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad a loss of $100,000.

Regis H. Post was inaugurated governor of Porto Rico.

The answers of all the defendants in the suit to force the leaders of the Christian Science Churches to account for the property of Mrs. Eddy as filed not only deny most of the allegations of the plaintiffs, but declare that the action is not brought in good faith.

John Gunderson, a discharged employe of the Northern Express Company, is accused by Clerk Zimmerman of stealing $25,000 from the company's safe at the Union Depot, St. Paul, Minn., by forcing Zimmerman at the point of a pistol to open the safe.

Books and records of the American Ice Company are missing from the office of the Attorney General of Illinois.

Chief of Police Shippy, of Chicago, acknowledges he contributed $100 toward the election of Mayor Busse.

C. L. Scruggs was shot and killed by a guard while escaping from the North Carolina penitentiary.

Every vote Hearst received in the New York mayoralty fight cost him $11.28.

A committee of the National Publicity Law Conference is considering a resolution asking that the campaign contribution books of the last presidential campaign be opened for inspection.

Foreign.

The British government makes public a part of the correspondence between Rear Admiral Davis and ex-Governor Leutenham, of Jamaica, resulting in the resignation of the latter as governor of Canada.

M. Ponomarieff, chief of the government publicity bureau in the Russian Douma, is threatened with dismissal because he presented the story of a conspiracy he pretended to have discovered.

The coal miners' strike in the district of Alberta, Manitoba, is becoming serious, and although President Mitchell has ordered the men back to work, it is said they will refuse to obey.

The Reichstag discussed methods of exterminating the phylloxera from the vineyards of Germany and the value of experimental work in Algerian stocks.

The czar of Japan has joined bladder pod welcome of General Baden-Powell, of the British army.

uric acid, called over the Caro- Brights Disease Friday and 230 ton of Kidney Pills.

Rev. Kilmer's meeting of the commended for Company "A" the Salvation Army found just the remedy said that for years he had suffered from an kidney disorder. Competitors for an all Work guaranteed. Sold by druggists. Price 50 cents. Sample free.

Unseasonably cold weather prevails throughout Germany.

The twenty-seventh session of the Japanese Diet has adjourned after a crisis, due to the injury of 12 others.

French officials say that no naval demonstration is intended off Mogador, Morocco.

A bill constituting a court of criminal appeal in criminal cases passed its first reading in the British House of Commons.

President Roosevelt, accepting President Zelaya's assurances that the war has ended, has offered to aid President Diaz to arrange that there will be no hostile activities along the frontier between the forces of Salvador and Guatemala.

Bellsario Porras, a lawyer and one of the leaders of the Liberal party, has been appointed the delegate of the Panamanian Republic to The Hague Conference.

Mirza Abbas Khan, chief engineer of the Persian Ministry of Wars and Communications, was shot and seriously wounded at Baku by revolutionists.

FAMINE HORRORS OF TWO NATIONS

The Suffering Millions of Russia and China.

COUNTLESS NUMBERS ARE DYING.

Dr. Kennard Declares This Is the Worst Famine Russia Has Ever Known—Twenty Million People Cannot Live Without Aid to See Another Harvest —Death's Reign in China.

A GHASTLY RECORD.

RUSSIA—Twenty million people in the southeastern provinces facing starvation.

Hundreds of thousands to whom even the harvests cannot bring relief.

Young women prostituting themselves to obtain food.

CHINA—Three millions actually starving; 10,000,000 more on verge of starvation.

Five thousand dying daily from destitution.

Parents exchanging their children to be eaten; women and children eating the bark and roots of trees and the green scum of vegetation from ponds.

London (By Cable)—Writing from the Russian famine district, Dr. Kennard, who was sent by the Society of Friends to investigate conditions among the peasantry, draws an appalling picture of the sufferings. Letter calling attention to the urgent and immediate need of funds, he says:

"This is the worst famine Russia has known. Even less than 24,000,000 people distributed throughout the Southeastern Provinces cannot live without aid to see another harvest, and I may say that this figure has been not only approved by the Zemstvo organization, but also by the government itself.

"The date of the harvest will vary with the latitude, and the famine stricken region is spread over such a wide area (five times the size of France) that more than 10 degrees of latitude are involved. This means that in direct proportion from south to north the harvest will be from July 3 to 23 (new style).

Black Bread for Babes.

"It will be some time yet funds will be needed to the end of July to feed all these millions, and then the harvest will bring relief; but there are many hundreds of thousands to whom the harvest will not bring relief, for they have neither land nor cattle. The few cows that are in existence are in such a pitiful condition themselves that they are useless for milking purposes.

"The result is that babies and young children are being forced to eat the coarse black bread and the indigestible young cucumbers, which are luxuries to the ordinary Russian peasant today, but are death to the baby, or, at any rate, spell disease. These people have sold their all and in some cases have even borrowed in advance all that the harvest might bring them.

The Starving Women.

"They have sold themselves and their work, and in many parts of the southeastern provinces reports are coming in of young women and girls forced to prostitute themselves to obtain food. For these suffering people to whom the name of famine sounds unreal, remember what France did for this country in her days of need, and know what self-sacrifice France has shown in helping us. Let us in humanity I know what France has done in the world of art, I know what the Legion of Honor means, it embraces men of distinction in every field of human endeavor.

FRANCE HONORS CARNEGIE

Given The Cross of The Legion of Honor.

New York (Special)—Andrew Carnegie, Pittsburg's apostle of peace and father of the peace congress just adjourned, had pinned about his neck Wednesday a board and ribbon from which hung the grand cross of the Legion of Honor. This was a gift of the appreciative Republic of France.

It was at the dinner which was given at the Hotel Astor, jointly with another one at the Waldorf-Astoria for the entertainment of the delegates and foreign guests at the peace conference, that the presentation of the honor was made. Mr. Carnegie had been sitting in the little box raised above the head of the diners in the main ballroom, calling for speeches from ambassadors and dignitaries by the crook of his finger. The peace father was in high feather.

About 10 o'clock Baron de Constant came into the hall with a suppressed air of having something up his sleeve. Mr. Ely, the secretary of the peace congress, arose and made an announcement.

"The Baron d'Estournelle de Constant has come over from the other banquet on a mission of importance," he said. "He bears a message from France to this assemblage, and I know that you will all listen to what he has to say."

The Baron stepped up into the little box, and as he began to speak he slipped an oblong morocco case from under his coat, put the little ledge that ran around the inside of the railing, screened from the view of Mr. Carnegie. Then the Baron slipped gracefully into the speech which he had already delivered four times before at various meetings of the Peace Congress.

"On behalf of the President of France and as a public testimonial of the high appreciation of your act in building the beautiful Peace Palace at The Hague, I have the honor to bestow upon you the Cross of the Legion of Honor. Let me attach it myself, Mr. Carnegie," said Baron de Constant, tying the red ribbon from which the cross hung pendant about the ironmaster's neck. "And let me tell you that you are a good American and a good Frenchman, and, in fact, an honorary citizen of all the world."

The Baron opened the little Morocco box and took therefrom the broad ribbon with the gilt and silver cross depending. Mr. Carnegie stood with the same odor we described in the void as the Baron pinned the token about his neck. Everyone in the room, meanwhile had risen, and the diners in the gallery above saw the recipient of the cert.

Mr. Carnegie found his voice when the ceremony was over.

He could only be heard Mr. Carnegie said:

"This honor is as surprising as it is overwhelming. None knows so well as I that I ought not to have sold in exchange for anything I have done. But if a heart which grows to the size of a barrel in the presence which takes in the boarder view of life and wishes for a broader field of activity—if that be cause for grant of this great honor, then I accept it now and for the last time with every year of my life I take more and more pride in my adopted land and I think more and more of humanity and have brighter visions of the future.

"That this honor comes from France makes it welcome. I remember what France did for this country in her days of need, and know what self-sacrifices France has shown in helping us. For the sake of humanity I know what France has done in the world of art. I know what the Legion of Honor means, it embraces men of distinction in every field of human endeavor.

AT THE NATION'S CAPITAL

Some Interesting Happenings Briefly Told.

The Treasury Department has notified Mr. Floyd Hughes, collector of customs at Norfolk, that the appointments of inspectors of customs would be authorized at Norfolk for the proposed ocean steamboat inspectors.

The body of George W. Roosevelt, a cousin of the President, who died recently in Brussels, will be brought to this country and interred in Washington National Cemetery.

Naturalization Examiner Ramon Corral, acting for President Diaz, has taken an oath to support the constitution of the United States. Mr. Corral is a native of Mexico.

The following message to the people of the United States was received at the White House:

"The seismic movements on the night of April 14, and those that subsequently followed, have destroyed almost the entire State of Guerrero in ruins, especially the district of Chilapan, Tixtla, Chilapa, Tistle, Ayutla and Acapulco. Over two thousand persons are dead and more than 10,000 houses have been destroyed, but the exact number is not known. The sufferings are indescribable and the entire administration ticket was overthrown. Signed: Augustus Sulphonarm."

Governor Hagerman, of New Mexico, has resigned, and Governor-elect Herbert has appointed Capt. George Curry, now governor of Benguet province, Philippines, to succeed him.

Secretary of the Navy Metcalf finally signed the plans for two of the battleships, which are to be of 20,000 tons displacement and built on the Dreadnought pattern.

The officers of the American Revolution held their annual election. Mrs. Donald McLean being elected president general.

Brigadier General Alfred C. Markley was placed on the retired list.

The lack of searchlights at the Boston coast defenses will prevent the use of the Massachusetts and other coast artillerymen next July. A similar state of affairs is said to exist all along the Atlantic Coast.

Dr. Ira Remsen, president of Johns Hopkins University, was elected president of the National Academy of Sciences, vice Dr. W. H. Welch, also of Hopkins was elected a member of the executive committee.

Individual deposits in the national banks of the United States have increased about $154,000,000 in two months.

C. A. A. Ekstromer, the Swedish vice consul accused of impertinence toward Miss Roosevelt, received encouragement in his efforts to be reinstated.

Constantin Brun, minister of Denmark to the United States, has been designated to represent his government at the coming Peace Conference at The Hague.

The fifteenth annual Conference of Church Clubs of the United States adopted a resolution of greeting to the International Peace Conference.

Two prominent bankers of Nebraska have been convicted of land frauds involving a half million acres.

HUNDRED DEAD AND MANY INJURED

Earthquake's Terrible Destruction at Chi apa.

SULPHUR FUMES FILL THE AIR.

The Sulphur Phenomen an Evidence That the Earthquake Had Its Origin in Some Subterranean Explosion—The News Yet From the Volcano Section —Shock Continue.

City of Mexico (By Cable).—Communication with several towns in the district most affected by the recent earthquake. Make it certain that the death list will exceed 100. There are a number of small towns yet to be heard from, but up to date the fatalities at those places have ranged from 9 to 12 and the injured from 20 to 40.

Through an error made in the transmission of a telegram from the City of Chilapa, the city in the State of Guerrero which was almost totally destroyed, the telegram was made to read that 33 bodies had been taken from the ruins and 70 injured had been transferred to the hospitals. Later the telegram was corrected to read that 23 persons were injured and 779 buildings destroyed.

One peculiar phenomena which has just been made known is that after the first great shock the air was filled for many miles with a sulphurous odor. This caused great distress to the surviving people, and the supposition as to the cause of this, and some consider is as proof that the earthquake had its origin in some subterranean explosion. At this reached considerable anxiety will be felt until news is received from the sections of the province of the volcanoes of Colima and Jurillo.

Even the water in the streams was sulphurous. The following telegram from Chilancingo says:

"In the beginning the earth's movements were oscillating, and then changed to trepidatory. Nobody could tell how long it lasted on account of the intensity of the phenomena, but it must have been more than four minutes. At the same time there was a very pronounced odor in the air. On the following day almost everybody complained of headache. In some parts of the city the odor could be detected in the excavations for new ones were made. On the night of April 14 the same odor was detected on the road to Acapulca and in the streams as far as Agua del Perro, 61 miles from here.

"There are 10 dead, among them Mrs. Jose Maria Rodriguez and Postal Service Senor Leopoldo Lopez Guerra, and a child of eight years, son of the postmaster, Senor Josa Nunez, are also perished, and Mrs. Inez Morales Bonilla.

"Up to the present it is impossible to calculate the amount of property loss because the people are living in the open air, fearing a repetition of the earthquake. Many houses will be a total loss. Many of the churches are in ruins. The vessels of the United States flag will number 43, including craft of all classes, from the battleships to the little torpedo boat, including colliers and refrigerating ships and a transport or two.

The cruisers Brooklyn, Tennessee and Washington and the battleships Minnesota and Georgia are here, as are a number of torpedo boats. The fleet will be under Evans, comprising 21 ships, has arrived off Cape Henry.

The Argentine Republic training ship Presidente Sarmiento arrived in the Capes and proceeded up the bay en route to Annapolis, where she will remain over Sunday morning day, when she will return to Hampton Roads and join the squadron at Bremen, which arrived two weeks ago, is at Newport News undergoing minor repairs.

Mechanics Busy.

Although Sunday was rainy and disagreeable, a large number of carpenters and mechanics were employed in the various buildings on the Exposition grounds, and a large number of visitors to go over the grounds and see the exhibits being prepared. many of the larger buildings are nearly completed, and it is expected by the Exposition officials that by the first of May the grounds will be especially good. In the Manufactures building the work of placing booths are in various stages of completion, and the same is true of the Food Products Building. In the Palace of Fine Arts the work is going on slowly.

Three gangs of men, each comprising 100 men, are at work on those roads that are yet to be finished. One gang with scrapers and steam rollers, prepares the surface, the second gang lays the rock and gravel, while the other gang gives the road the finishing touches. The first two gangs are now at work working on the walks, laying a bituminous concrete. The work is going rapidly and with little trouble.

IN THE FINANCIAL WORLD.

There was no change in the Bank of England's rate of discount.

The stock market is now wholly professional in character, say all the financial writers.

"The Belmont Trust Company is the new name for the recently organized State Trust & Security Company of Philadelphia.

The fleet will be the greatest that ever been together since the days of the Spanish war, the United States flag will number 43, including craft of all classes, from the battleships to the little torpedo boat, including colliers and refrigerating ships and a transport or two.

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WARSHIPS IN BLAZE OF GLORY

Feature of Opening Ceremonies at Jamestown.

Exposition Grounds (Special).—The greatest illumination ever seen in Virginia will be that of the warships that will gather in Hampton Roads for the opening ceremonies of the Jamestown exposition on April 26. Display to be made by the fighting fleet will be one of the features of the day.

When the sun goes down and the lamps on the Exposition ground twinkle there will be a mighty flash of light from every vessel, and a half hundred fighting craft of various sizes will be outlined against the sky.

The fleet will be the greatest that ever been together since the days of the Spanish war, the United States flag will number 43, including craft of all classes, from the battleships to the little torpedo boat, including colliers and refrigerating ships and a transport or two.

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DUEL DEATH OF TWO

Girl Watches Suitors Shoot Until One Falls.

SWEETHEART'S SCORN.

New York (Special).—After a furious pistol battle for the hand of a beautiful artist's model who had promised to wed the victor in the duel, one man was killed instantly and the other, whose bullet had plowed through the heart of his best friend and lifelong chum, turned his own weapon against his breast and died later in the hospital. The young woman was one of the many of the participants' friends who witnessed the fatal combat, and after she saw one of her suitors carried away in a patrol wagon to the morgue and the hurried dying to the hospital, she walked away as unconcernedly as from an afternoon tea.

This affair, which has no match in the police annals of Greater New York, and which even outdoes fiction, occurred at Ocone Park, a suburb of Brooklyn. The participants of the duel were Vincenzo Sica, twenty-eight years old, and Antonio Thaio, twenty-five years old, who roomed together at 2777 Ocean Avenue, East New York. Both men were employed considerably by reputation in the best Italian circles of New York. The young woman for whose affections the two chums fought the duel is Marie Allegretto, a dark-haired girl of twenty-one, whose beauty had made her famous in the studios of the city before she came to America and made herself the favorite of the Italian artists of New York.

For months both artists had been paying court to the pretty girl and model, and although each knew that his rival was a formidable foe, each would be the scaling of his fate, and he had already asked her as ever, and both vowed that the man Marie chose for her husband would be the best man and die in the duel. Both had pleaded with the beautiful model, which is a common one in works that have made them locally famous, to decide soon, telling her frequently that her delay was only making it harder for either of them to give her up. The light-hearted girl only laughed, and said she loved them both so much it was hard to choose.

DOINGS OF THE OLD DOMINION

The Latest Virginia News Told in Short Order.

Thousands of Richmond school children united in the work of transferring the Davis statue from the Atlantic Coast Line depot to its final site. The statue was inclosed in a large box, the entire weight of which was more than 4,000 pounds. It required the aid of thousands of little hands to move the massive mass up Franklin street to the monument station. As soon as the statue reached Franklin Street a committee of veterans from Lee Camp decorated the truck and box in Confederate bunting and flags. The rope which was attached to the car was 700 feet long, or nearly three squares in length. There was ample room for the 2,000 children to catch hold and pull. The rope was attached to the side of the wagon, the children being arranged in two long lines. Hundreds of little girls in pretty little white frocks and waving small Confederate flags, interspersed among as many boys, formed a most imposing sight, and one will be remembered and looked back upon with pleasure by every child who took part in the imposing ceremony. Arriving at the school children in Richmond were in the habit of marching to their homes on the sidewalks on each side of the street, but when the impossible task of moving the immense statue was undertaken the children were lined with men, women and children. The veterans turned out in full force to do honor to the memory of Confederate President. Many of the old men were in line and marched along the street. The statue will be finally unveiled during the reopening ceremonies of the Robert E. Lee Camp Confederate Veterans in May.

Miss Emma Hughes, a daughter of their plans to be married. Miss Hughes was interested in the crime committed suicide at an early hour Wednesday morning. Miss Hughes is a suspension bridge that connects the Fan District with a suburban settlement, and her lover, Frank Gary, in an effort to save the life of his sweetheart, was also drowned. The young couple left Clifton Forge at midnight en route to Washington with the intention of being married, but when they arrived in Lynchburg by a telegram from Mrs. W. A. Hooker, sister of Miss Pendleton, with a request that they be sent back on the next train. Arriving at the Fan at 7 o'clock the car started for the home of Mrs. Hooker, but on the way Miss Pendleton, who had learned of the elopement from her mother, left the car and boarded a car for the home of Mrs. Hooker, sister of Miss Pendleton. When about half way across Mrs. Pendleton stepped on the platform and jumped into the last ovation of the car. Everyone on the car, especially examinations by Mr. Thatcher. The minister was always the examiner; that was a tradition of the school.

It was over at last. Sarah held up her head with pride as she went out into the yard. Never had she done so well in Latin as she had done that afternoon.

Suddenly she remembered that she had left her algebra in the dressing room. She ran back to get it. She had put it on top of the wardrobe for safety, and when she stepped up on a chair to get it she heard Mr. Thatcher say, "What do you think of Sarah Brown?"

She heard, too, Mr. Raymond's answer. He was the one Sarah tries to get a little more out of life than the average girl is willing to put in."

The door was pounded to her forehead, the blue eyes flashed and she almost fell from the chair. The she stepped down, rushed out of the door, and did not stop until she reached the top of the hill behind her father's house.

"He discouraged," she said, "absolutely, entirely discouraged!" Then her vocabulary and her breath both gave out. She threw herself down under the old pine, that she had loved to give her the consolation of its shelter.

"Willing to put in!" Was that not the very thing that she was so unhappy about?

Give her a chance!

After a little she grew frightened her and reviewed the situation. Her self-confidence began to return. Never had she felt more full of confidence than she did when she left the school. Her examinations had seemed so great. There was no good reason why she should not be among the successful ones. Then why had her father looked so worried?

"I'll go to see Aunt Prue," she said, having reached this conclusion she rose.

Prudence Hathaway was confidential to the village. She knew everything that was happening in every household for miles around. Her cottage stood between the school and the academy, and she was always at the door because she could see about only by standing there. Her self-confidence must have been impressed from a look at her strong, but not wanting, face. Her name was Prudence Dick—said, "Sometimes I think that we ought not to have so many speeches when a person is going to be a minister."

Sarah's face was so radiant that Aunt Prue, who had been sitting room, and then was there needed. Sarah's mother was dead, and the rest of the girls are going to boarding school after they leave the high school. There are but two left at home. And I will say for Sarah Brown!"

"You think that you would be a decent girl if you had a different name?"

"Why, I do, Aunt Prue."

"Why not choose one?" asked Aunt Prue.

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Sarah Brown's Effort.

By ELIZABETH I. SAMUEL.

"Present," said Sarah Brown. Then in her self-conscious way she whispered, "Sir!" Only six more days to go, and that name called first. How she hated it! Every time that the roll had been called since the spring vacation she had counted off one. Six days more, and then! She could not get over the interrogation point and the that."

The other girls—there were five girls and Dick Thurston in the class of '08—knew that Sarah Brown's father was to teach school, Marga- get Harvey was going to college; Mary Davidson planned to study Latin; Margaret, and pretty Gertrude Hall was to be a milliner.

Dick Thurston had refused to go to college, so he knew what he would not do.

For Sarah Brown there seemed to be neither could nor would. The situation was an hopeless one. Sarah stood herself free from the reflections and banished her name to the background of unimportance, she plunged into the last oration of the day was the day for special examinations by Mr. Thatcher. The minister was always the examiner; that was a tradition of the school.

It was over at last. Sarah held up her head with pride as she went out into the yard. Never had she done so well in Latin as she had done that afternoon.

Suddenly she remembered that she had left her algebra in the dressing room. She ran back to get it. She had put it on top of the wardrobe for safety, and when she stepped up on a chair to get it she heard Mr. Thatcher say, "What do you think of Sarah Brown?"

She heard, too, Mr. Raymond's answer. He was the one Sarah tries to get a little more out of life than the average girl is willing to put in."

The door was pounded to her forehead, the blue eyes flashed and she almost fell from the chair. The she stepped down, rushed out of the door, and did not stop until she reached the top of the hill behind her father's house.

"He discouraged," she said, "absolutely, entirely discouraged!" Then her vocabulary and her breath both gave out. She threw herself down under the old pine, that she had loved to give her the consolation of its shelter.

"Willing to put in!" Was that not the very thing that she was so unhappy about?

Give her a chance!

After a little she grew frightened her and reviewed the situation. Her self-confidence began to return. Never had she felt more full of confidence than she did when she left the school. Her examinations had seemed so great. There was no good reason why she should not be among the successful ones. Then why had her father looked so worried?

"I'll go to see Aunt Prue," she said, having reached this conclusion she rose.

Prudence Hathaway was confidential to the village. She knew everything that was happening in every household for miles around. Her cottage stood between the school and the academy, and she was always at the door because she could see about only by standing there. Her self-confidence must have been impressed from a look at her strong, but not wanting, face. Her name was Prudence Dick—said, "Sometimes I think that we ought not to have so many speeches when a person is going to be a minister."

Sarah's face was so radiant that Aunt Prue, who had been sitting room, and then was there needed. Sarah's mother was dead, and the rest of the girls are going to boarding school after they leave the high school. There are but two left at home. And I will say for Sarah Brown!"

"You think that you would be a decent girl if you had a different

"Why not choose one?" asked Aunt Prue.

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"ONE OF THE BOYS."

He is 'way beyond fifty, his hair's turning gray,
But still he can laugh in the jolliest way;
He hasn't forgotten the fun in a jest;
He tells the old stories with heartiest zest.
He knows all the new ones; he likes lots of noise—
Somehow he has managed to stay with the boys.

Why, he can get up in the gray of the dawn,
And be out on the road ere the others have gone.
With his pole and his line—and he laughs long and deep
At the ones who say morning's the best time to sleep.
He is out with the boys, and not one of them pens
At the wrinkles and crow's feet that tell of his years.

He is ready to romp, or to hunt, or to ride—
He has never sat down and moodily, and sighed
Over vanishing youth or the days of his past.
For he says that the days of the bestime can last
Just as long as we will; that we never need part
With the wonderful thrill that they give to the heart.

He will lie on his back in the shade of the tree,
And declare that he knows what is sung by the bees,
And he mimics the whistles and calls of the birds,
Which, he says, if he liked, he could put into words.
He would rather spend hours on the banks of the brook
Where the berries are red, than be reading a book.

He is 'way beyond fifty, and folks think that he ought
To devote his time to more serious thought—
But they wonder at him, and they envy him, too,
For he's living today all the days they were knew;
He has never lost heart with the chiefest of joys,
He has kept a young heart—he is one of the boys.

—Wilbur D. Nesbit, in the Chicago Evening Post.

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Animals Tried For Crime

By COUNTESS MARTIGNENGO-CESARESCO.

The earliest allusions to such trials belong to the ninth century. One took place in 824 A. D. The Council of Worms decided in 868 that if a man has been killed by bees they ought to suffer death, "but it will be permissable to eat their honey."

A relic of the same order of ideas lingers in the habit some people have of shooting a horse which has caused a fatal accident.

A good, characteristic instance began on September 5, 1270. The young son of a Burgundian swineherd was killed by three sows. All members of the herd were arrested as accomplices, which was a serious matter to the owners, the innocent of a neighboring convent, as the animals, if convicted, would be burnt and their ashes buried.

Justice did not move quickly in those times; it was on September 12, 1279, that the Duke of Burgundy delivered